Brooklyn, Engle; Bennington, Vt., Reformer; Chiengo, Chroniele, Stant- Zeitung ; Charlestown, W. Va. omgo, Chronicle, Stante-Zettung; Charlestown, W. Va., News; Chattanoong, Tenn., Times; Dallas, Tex., News; Detroit, Irea Press; Davenport, Ia., Lemocraf; Elizabeth, N. J., Rierald; Easton, Pa., Express; Fitchburg, East, Mail; Galveston, Tex., News; Holyoke, Mass., Free Press; Hortford, Conn., Times; Jersey City, M. J., News; Eay West, Flax, Equator, Demoraf; Louisvilla, Ky., Courter-Journal, Free, Times, Anxesper; Lowiston, Me., Sun; Lowell, Mass., Times, Anxesper; Lawiston, Me., Sun; Lowell, Mass. Mass., Times; Lexington, Ky., Herald; Lacross Wis., Chronicle; Manchester, N. H., Union; blie, Ain., Register; Machins, Mc., Union; Tork city, Scs., Trees, Herald, Evening I Stante-Zettung, Irish-American; Nashville, Banner; Haven, Register, Ness; Philadelphia, Record, Times; Provitence, B. L. Journal; Petersburg, Va. Indar-Appeal; Richmond, Va. Times; Salem, Mass. News; Bloux Falls, B. D. Areus-Lender; St. Paul, Globe; St. Louis, Anneiger Des Westens; Springfield, Mass., Re on : Syracuse N.V. Herold Courter : Sloux City Piones: Wilmington, Del., Every Evening, Yorkers, Pines: Wilmington, Del., Every Evening; Yonkers,

Senator Jones, Gov. Altreld, and the Bryan leutenants pooh-poohed the list and said that is would have no effect at all. Other soberminded friends of Mr. Bryan were fearful over the effects of such a bolt against his nomination They declare that he must be endorsed at St. Lends by book or crook. He must be endorsed at all hazards. The Populistic leaders who ar in town to-day remained silent, except when they said that no policy whatever would be agree upon until they all met and conferred in the Mound City. Although the Convention here up of a mob that believed in all sorts of fads and crank notions, the Populist Convention at St. Louis will, in all likelihood, be the greatest gathering of the disappointed ones that this country has ever seen. The Democratic party is now in the absolute centrol of these men, and they propose to run it to suit themselves. As an evidence of the absolute control of the free-sliver men and the Populists over the Democratic party it is only necessary to say that on the new National Committee there are but ten members out of the fifty-one who can be considered hard-money Those ten committeemen come from States that will not participate to any extent in the Democratic campaign. Surely Senator Tillman and his friends, who have threatened all along to disrupt the Democratic party, have accomplished their purpose.

Already the utterances of Mr. Bryan in Congrees are being collected so that they may be against him during the campaign. On Aug. 16, 1803, Mr. Bryan delivered a speech in opposition to the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. During its deliverance he spoke as follows, under the caption, as it appears in the Congressional Record, "Free overnment in Danger:"

"Free government cannot long survive when ands enjoy the wealth of the country and the millions share its poverty in common. Even now you hear among the rich an occasionally expressed contempt for popular government, and among the poor a protest against legislation which makes them 'toll that others may resp. I appeal to you to restore justice and bring back prosperity while yet a peaceable solution can be secured. We mourn the lot of unhappy Ireland, whose alien owners drain it of its home-created wealth, but we may reach a condition, if present tendencies continue, when her position at this time will be an object of

Senator Bate of Tennessee, one of the strongest friends of Bryan in the Democratic National Convention, said to-night:

Nobody can foretell what the Populists will do at St. Louis. They are very heady fellows, and believe in their own organization and in preserving it. They have an organization of their own, and it is not likely that they will want to give it up." "Who do you think they want?" asked the

reporter.
"Oh, I cannot say anything about that," re-

plied the Senator, "but they don't want to give up their organization. Bryan, you know, is a Democrat. He does not believe in the Gov-Government ownership of the telegraph lines. cial question. We'll forget all about the tariff. We'll never know there was a tariff. It's all

The Senator said he would not be at St. Louis. BRYAN DISAPPOINTS THEM.

## His Lincoln Friends Are Grieved Because He is Coming to New York.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 12.-The announcement that at Mr. Bryan's request the official notification of his nomination will take place in Madison Square Garden, New York, Instead of at his home in this city, has caused intense disappoint-It was thought that the ceremony of notifica-

city, and the enthusiasm that was at first manifeeling. The fact that Mr. Bryan did not return home immediately was a disappointment in itself, and now the knowledge of the transference of the coming ceremony to the East is a serious blow. Said one leading free-silver "I cannot believe that Mr. Bryan advised hav-

ing the Committee on Notification meet him in New York. Mr. Bryan was taken up and nominated for Congress in this city when he was a mere boy, as well as a newcomer, and he owes and it looks like the basest ingratitude to cheat his own town put of what is its just due. think there must be some mistake."

The latest piece of news has the effect of cooling the arder of the promoters of the jubilee arrangement for the occasion of Bryan's home coming. Many who entered into this project at cans and sound-money Democrats, who there oughly understand Bryan's love of display and tendness for creating an effect, the information York to his small house on D street as the place for the notification was not a surprise.

It was reported to-day that Mr. A. J. Saver. United States District Attorney, one of the leading spirits in the Administration wing of

United States District Attorney, one of the leading spirits in the Administration wing of Nebraska's Democracy, and a warm personal and political friend of Secretary Morton, had declared that he would vote for Bryan. This after soon he denied emphatically that he had so de slared himself. He said:

Tall glad the free-sliver party came to Nebraska for its candidate, but I could never vote for Bryan, or any man standing upon the platform adopted in Chicago. I still believe in Democracy, and I would like to see another Convention that would adopt a Democratic platform and name Democratic candidates. I do not believe Bryan will be elected.

N. S. Harwood, President of the First National Bank of this city and a member of the unseated Nebraska delegation, said: "I would not under any consideration vote for any candidate who sake for votes upon such a platform as the one adopted by the Populist Convention in Chicago. I do not care to make a positive declaration until I have had an opportunity to confer with some of any associates in the Democratic party of this State. Some of them I know are in favor of a third party and that may be found advisable, but I am strongly inclined to the belief that it is my duty and the duty of all conservative men who believe in good government to vote for Mc Kinley in the coming election.

"The Chicago platform is revolutionary. It sassils the Executive, the Supreme Court, and the driving in the party of Populists to radicalism. I think McKinley is sure to carry Nebraska, and the great majority of them will vote against Bryan."

Tobias Castor, who was National Committee-

the great majority of them will vote against Bryan."

Tobias Castor, who was National Committeeman until deposed in Chicago, inclines to the idea that there should be another Convention and another candidate.

Mr. George L. Miller of Omaha, the founder of the new-paper of which Bryan is editor and who is regarded as the nestor of Nebraska Democracy, takes a gloomy view of the ontlook. He informed a friend that he was a fraid the Chicago Convention marked the beginning of the disruption of the republic.

By the United Press.

By the United Press. Arrangements are making for the reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Hryan on their return home. At the meeting last night it was agreed to make it an entirely non-partisan affair, and this is emphasized by the fact that in the different committees leading Republicans dominate in the membership.

est committees leading Republicans dominate in the membership.
Excursions will be run to the city from every point in the State, and delegations will be present from Colorado, Iowa, Ransas, and Missouri.
The nomination of Mr. Byran was referred to by the pastors of the different churches to-day, notably the First Presbyterian, of which the

aominos is a member.
All reference to him was of a congratulatory
mature. The Nebraska delegation arrived here
from the Convention at 6 P. M. They were met
at the depot by a large crowd and marched to
handgensters with flags and banners floating.

SILVER BLARE FOR BRYAN

THE BIMBIALLIC UNION SENDS FORTH APPROVAL OF HIM.

Cry for No Bivision of Ferces at the Present Time-Democrate Have Civen Them More Than They Expected-Gold Men May Have All the Tickets They Flence. Curcago, July 12.-After a two days' secret esion and conference with prominent mem-

bers the Executive Committee of the American Bimetallic Union adjourned to-day and formally announced its approval of the Demo cratic platform and candidates. The committee appeals to the silver organiza tions of the country who intend to send dele

gates to the St. Louis Convention to unify the silver forces by endorsing the work done here. Thirty members of the committee and out side members of the union attended the coun cil which reached this decision. Gen. A. J Warner, President of the union, presided There was no division of sentiment as to enlorsement. Following is the address issued by the committee:

"To the members of the American Bimetallic Union and of all affiliated unions and league throughout the United States and all other friends of bimetallism:

"Whereas, the American Bimetallic Union being a consolidation of the American Bimetallic League, the National Bimetallic Union, the National Silver Committee, and other bimetallic organizations called a conference at Washing ton, D. C., on the 22d day of Jan which conference determined that the people in the ap proaching election should have the oppor tunity to vote for candidates for President and Vice-President and for members of Congress committed unequivocally to the restoration of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver on the terms of equality existing prior to 1873, and to make this determine tion sure, a convention was called by said conference to meet at St. Louis on the 32d day of July, there to place in nomination candidates for President and Vice-President, in case meantime neither of the two great parties as then appeared doubtful-offered acceptable can didates, on a platform committing the party and the candidates to the restoration of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and sliver, and

"Whereas, The Democratic Convention just ended at Chicago has adopted a platform con taining all that bimetallists have demanded fully and unequivocally expressed, and has nominated candidates of datinguished ability and long known as sincere advocates to our cause; therefore, be it

cause; therefore, be it "Reselved, That in the opinion of this com "Resulted, That in the opinion of this com-mittee but one duty remains for the friends of this great cause to perform, and that is to unite as one man in support of the platform adopted at Chicago and the candidates nominated thereon, and to work with might and main until election in November to secure the success of the ticket. If this is done we sincerely be-lieve that our cause will be won and prosperity be restored to our people.

until election in November to secure the success of the tloket. If this is done we sincerely believe that our cause will be won and prosperity be restored to our people.

"The only danger to be feared is in the division of our own forces, which we pray will not be allowed to take place. To divide our forces on the eve of the great contest before the world is unnatural and suicidal; and for one to lead a revoit in such a cause and at such a time would come little short of being a public crime. We therefore appeal to all members of the Bimetailic Union, and of the affiliated sliver league and all others opposed to the continuance of the single gold standard, regardless of party affiliations, to come to the support of the platform and the splendid tleket given us at the people's great convention just held at Chicago. We further urge upon all who agree with us upon this vital issue to join us at St. Louis on the 22d of July, there to endorse and ratify the work so nobly begun.

"A. J. WARNEH, President; R. C. CHAMBERS, First Vice-President; HENRY C. MILLER, Second Vice-President; THOMAS C. MERRILL. Treasurer; J. B. GRANT Of Executive Committee; H. F. BARTINE of Executive Committee; George E. Bowen. Secretary."

Gen. Warner, Just before leaving to-night for his home in Marietta, said to a reporter:

"The committee was unanimous for endorsement. Two-thirds of those present were Republicans. The sliver Convention in St. Louis will certainly support Bryan. The gold men can have all the tlekets they please, the more tha better, but we must have only one sliver clicket if we are to win. No sliver man of national reputation will accept a nomination from any other source. We want all the big sliver guns to come to the St. Louis Convention.

"The Democrates We want all the big sliver guns to come to the St. Louis Convention.

"The Democrate we would probably have made it a little more conservative. We must have a sliver daily newarrapaper in Chicago, and I think there will be one here soon. We expect to beat McKinley in Ohi

MR. SEWALL IN CHICAGO.

He Got the First News of His Nomination

CHICAGO, July 12.-Mr. Arthur Sewall, nominated for Vice-President here yesterday. heard that he had been selected from a stranger on an Illinois Central train. He was at the Convention Hall until the fourth bailot had been taken, and he had about given up th idea that he had any chance of getting the

nomination. He walked over to the station of the Illinois Central, and had to wait there about fifteen minutes for an express train. The last man who boarded that express train had come on a run from the hall, and he shouted out when he got on the car: "It's Sewall; they have just nominated

Mr. Sewall pricked up his ears, walked over to this man, and said: "Indeed; is that true? Did they nominate

Sewall?" "Just nominated him," said the man. got out the minute it was done."

Senator Clayton, who was with Mr. Sewall, turned and congratulated him, and that was the first the people on the train gnew of the identity of Mr. Sewall. They made it warm for him on the way back to Chicago.

Since he has been in Chicago, Mr. Sewall has occupied the most palatial parlors in the Palmer House. This is one thing that has made the Populists out here talk. They haven't any use for any man who takes any comfort in living.

Lost, strayed, or stolen, a pair of patent leather shoes, the property of the nominee for Vice-President. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the same to Arthur Sewail st the Palmer House and no questions will be

the Palmer House and no questions will be asked.

Mr. Sewall did not have a pair of patent leathers when he struck thicago. He did not have the Vice Presidential bee in his bonnet then. The desire for the office brought with it a demand for patent leathers, and he went out and bought a pair. He put them on and trotted about in them in his room. They looked so nice that he decided not to wear them out of doors for a while, and he hid them under the far corner of his folding bed. He left them there when he went to the Convention. When he returned they were the first thing that he hunted for, but they were gone. He hustled down stairs to Clerk Balley and appealed to him.

"I paid \$6 for them," he said, "and every one says that they were a bargain, and now some miscreant has atoles the said.

"I paid \$50 for them," he said, "and every one says that they were a bargain, and now some niscreant has stoien them before I even wore them once."

Two porters and half a dozen bell boys went to Mr. Sewall's room and turned it inside out, but not a trace of the shoes could be found. Mr. Sewall was heartbroken. He is heartbroken yet over the loss of these shoes. Even his nomination does not console him, nor the fact that Mr. Potter Palmer, who runs the hotel, has agreed to get him a new pair.

hotel, has agreed to get him a new pair.

Mr. Sewall was naturally tickled half to death at the way he captured the nomination for Vice-President. He probably would not be so pleased if he knew of the way in which many delexates to the Convention bandled his name about last night. The fact is that a very large number of the delegates to this Convention did not care a snap for Mr. Arthur Sewall, did not have any respect for him, and voted for him simply because their bosses told them to.

Here is a sample incident that occurred last night in one of the big restaurants here. The Sus reporter was coming out of there about midnight, when John M. Duncan of Texas and a number of his friends came in. They were shouting at the top of their voices: "Hurrah for Bryan!" Every time they yelled that the crowd would add: "And who is the fellow running with him?

"And who is the fellow running with him? Bewer, is that his name? Oh, yes, hurrah for Bryan and Sewer."
The populistic end of this Convention, and of course everybody knows that the populist-ic end was the biggest end, doesn't care a rap for Mr. Sewall.

The United Press's Excellent Work. Sr. Louis, July 12.-The following editorial paragraph appears to-day in the Star:

"The excellence of the St. Louis Star's Chicago Convention reports was largely due to the accurate, rapid, and unbiased work of the United Press." BRYAN'S SPEECH WAS OLD.

Sebraska Men Say They Have Heard St. Make It 100 Times,

CHICAGO, July 12.-As everybody knows Bryan got the nomination for President simply because he made a pretty good speech. Ever since the Convention adjourned they have been telling stories about that speech. It was delivered by Mr. Bryan off-hand, and was appar ently an impromptu affair. The Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Nebraska the Boy Orator's own State, says that it was not only an impromptu speech, but that it was a very old speech, or rather a collection of very old speeches boiled into one, a sort of nosaic of Bryan's political speeches, and even

as a mosaic that it was not fresh. This man says he has heard Bryan make the peech a hundred times, that there was not single new thing in it except the introduction and that had to be changed to fit the occasion He also says that Bryan cannot make a speech

If the two or three little speeches that Bryan has made since the Convention are any crite rion of the ability of the Boy Orator as a speed maker truth compels the assertion that th Chairman of the Nebraska Democratic State Committee is probably correct. The speech that Bryan made to the crowd on Friday night after his nomination, was about as rank a pro-duction as any of the nominating speeches that were made in the Convention; and that is as damning an assertion as can be made. In the course of the speech he told two or three stories all of which are as old as the hills, and none of

all of which are as old as the hills, and none of which was good or appropriate.
One of the stories told about the Boy Orator here to-day relates to the time when he was trying to earn a living out in Nebraska as a lawyer. He was poor as a church mouse then, but his gift of gab won him the nomination for Congress, just as on Friday it won him the nomination for President of the United States. He and Mrs. Bryan went to Washington to live and they got into a swell society event one inght. The next day a Nebraska paper in describing the affair said that Mrs. Bryan wore diamonds as ornaments. That little line in the describtion of the social function seemed to have been read by every man in his Congressional district, and as about nine-tenths of them were poor they jumped up on their hind lees and howled:

"Here we elected this man as a poor man. Now where has he got money to buy diamonds for his wite?"

for his wife?"

The outery grew worse and worse, and finally
the Boy Orator found it necessary to have one
of his friends who had money to go around and
tell the people that he the friend, had purchased the diamonds and had given them to Mrs. Bryan as a birthday present.

The Judge Opened His Court with Prayer

CHICAGO, July 12. Silas L. Bryan, who was the father of the Chicago nominee, was Circuit Judge of the second circuit in this State for many years. Judge Bryan was in the habit of opening his court with prayer. He said that th Lord directed him in making his decisions. He would sometimes, when in doubt, in the midst of a trial kneel down upon the bench and ask divine direction. A noted Peorla lawyer, meet-ing the Judge one day in the street after the Supreme Court had reversed six of his cases,

Supreme Court had reversed six or his cases, said:

"I see, Judge, that the Supreme Court has reversed the Lord in six cases. What have you got to say about it? I thought you decided your cases under divine direction." Whereupon the Judge replied; "The Supreme Court is wrong."

## ALTGELD IN RAPTURES.

He Speers at the Eastern Men and Is "Ab CHICAGO, July 12 .- The Hon, John Pardon

Altgeld was asked by a Chicago reporter what he thought of the work of the Democratic Con vention. Here is what he said: "The Convention just ended will prove to be

one of the most meaningful landmarks in American history. The Convention has been all I hoped it would be, and may be more than I dared to hope it would be. "It has been all its friends desired it should

be. Even our enemies have been forced to acknowledge the wonderful order, the inspiring majesty of the Convention. It has been a splendid object lesson for those who have been glibly speaking of the great uprising of the prople against the influence of the money power in the Government of the nation as a puny offspring of mischievous cranks. The wise men from the East came, saw, but did not conquer They came, saw, heard, and were taught that the movement which they have been belittling and despising is a movement of the people which may be baffled, but cannot be killed.

"As to battling, it is rather amusing now to turn back to a week or two ago, and ponder over how the ominous, the blood-curdling, clever now the omnous, the blood-carding, elever manipulation from the East, headed by the wily Whitney, would come here, and manipulate the poor innocent Westerners and Southerners out of their majority. Well, the Convention is over, and I wonder whether the Eastern wise men are

satisfied.

"For me I am absolutely happy over the outcome. The platform is as frank, as honest, as explicit as we wanted to have it, and the man we have selected to carry our standard is in every fibre the embodiment of our hopes and our convictions. Let me say to you that what-ever may become of the ticket—and that it is a winning one! have no doubt—the Convention will have a purifying effect on American poli-tics. It was peculiarly interesting in that there was absolutely no trace of bossism in the pro-ceedings. The boss was absent. The people were in charge."

SCHRAUB NOT A SILVER MAN. A New York Delegate Whose Attitude at

Chicago Was Misrepresented. CHICAGO, July 12. Somebody out here must have had a grudge against the Hon. Fred C. Schraub, delegate to the recent Convention from the Twenty-fourth Congress district of New York. He was paraded from the first as a free silver man. Some newspapers printed a fake interview with him, in which he expressed him-Schraub's friends are indignant. They say that from the day he arrived here there was no more

from the day he arrived here there was no more sturdy worker for gold and the sound-money cause than was Mr. Schraub. He sat up nights and he got up early in the morning. He did stalwart work for the cause, and these friends say it is just that he should have some credit for what he did.

The best evidence that the stories that have been told about Mr. Schraub are untrue is that during the Convention at every session he occupied his seat, and he stood nobly by the gold men. If he nad been a free-sliver man, as has been said, he would have voted just as the five free-sliver men in Wisconsin delegation voted. The instructions that were given to the New York State delegation by the State Convention were the same as the instructions given by the Wisconsin State Convention to its delegation. In spite of these instructions, in the class of Wisconsin, the votes of the five free-sliver men were received, and if Mr. Schraub had been a free-silver man his vote would have been received, despite any instructions that New York gave.

DR. STRYKER SCORES POPULISM. From the Pulpit Hamilton's President Be-

nonnees the Chleago Platform. From the pulpit of the Brick Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. Henry Van Dyke is pastor, came yesterday the first call from the clergy to the defence of the national honor threatened by the Populistic Chicago Convention. Dr. M. Woolsey Stryker, President of Hamilton College, who is well known in this city not only as an eloquent pulpit crator and after-dinner speaker, but also for his staiwart preaching for Dr. Van Dyke, who is absent

Dr. Stryker's text was from Judges, zvi., 20, the speech of Samson when shorn of his

Dr. Stryker's text was from Judges, zvl., 20, the speech of Samson when shorn of his strength, but unwitting of his bas, he leaves beliliah, saying: "I will go out as at other times before and shake myself." Not until he had reached the end of his aermon did the apeaker make any reference to national issues. He had cited samson as an inetance of the compatibility of great strength with great moral weakness, instancing other historical cases, and had gone on to show how man by indulgence loses his power of will. Then, in conclusion, he said:

"Standing here on such a day as this I must say what I deem it a duty to say. I refuse to believe that this great land of ours will ever snore away its strength and be shorn for any bribe of silver pieces upon the lap of such a seductrees. I refuse to believe that this country, which has learned the meaning of the sixth commandment in fire and blood, can at the beheat of a kleptomaniac horde sink into national dishonor. In the name of our nation and of our nation's God and of resolute Christian honor let us array and strive that we shall not go so far; that when the cry arises. The Philistines! we shall have the strength, In the spirit of Christ, who was sold for thirty silver pieces, to beat the enemy back."

At the speaker's request the choir and congregation sang "Ged Eave the State" to the tune of "America." Many of the congregation stayed after the service to congregation of the strength in the service of congregation and stream and stream the strength of the tune of "America." Many of the congregation stayed after the service to congregation and congregation as a stayed after the service to congregation and congregation as a stayed after the service to congregation and congregation as a stayed after the service to congregation and congregation and congregation and congregation and congregation as a stayed after the service to congregation and cong

BATH AND ARTHUR SEWALL

THE NOMINEE A LEADING BUT NOT A POPULAR CITIEEN. He In the Opposite to Personal Character istics of Mr. Bryan-He Is Reserved and Seems to Avoid Secial Life - Ris Business Methods and His Thrift.

BATH, Me., July 12,-The personality of the Hon. Arthur Sewail, candidate for the Vice-Presidency, studied in his home city, seems to se as nearly opposite to that of Mr. Bryan as could be imagined. Mr. Sewall is not magnetic. He is not an orator -he does not know how to extend "the glad hand,"

He does not go in for society, although his friends say he is socially inclined, and his home is rarely opened to others than his few intimate friends. He is not counted as a friend of the workingman, to use that expression in its campaign sense, but on the contrary has, as a capitalist, always passed as a plutocrat in his ow city, where, it cannot be said, he is generall

Of Mr. Sewall's business ability, honesty, persistency, and foresight all who know him speak highly, but in discussing him his best friends acknowledge that he is in no sense "a man o the people," and has never shown any desire to

Bath bas just two " big men," and they are Mr. Sewall and Gen. Hyde. Both are master in the craft of shipbuilding, one in wood, the other in steel. These men are firm friends, as were their fathers before them, and Gen. Hyde probably knows Arthur Sewall better and see him at closer range than any other man. Mr. Church, and so is Gen. Hyde.

Their fathers founded the new church parish in Bath, having withdrawn from the Presby-terian faith. Mr. Sewall has a brother, Frank Sewall, who is a Swedenborgian minister in Washington. While the Vice-Presidential can didate is not a regular churchgoer, he is counted one of the pillars of the church, and contributes handsomely to the support of the parish.

Owing to a sternness of bearing, Mr. Sewall is counted by many a difficult man to get to know Those who nossess his friendship say, however that he is both lovable and loyal when one known. He is characterized as a stern but just employer, and in his shippard there has neve been any trouble which would bring him into antagonism with organized labor.

He is himself a practical workman, and when occasion called in the past he could pick up tools and show a man how his work ought to be

done.

Mr. Sewall is a member of the Sagadahoe Club, Bath's only social organization, but he is Club. Bath's only social organization, but he is seldom seen at the club room. He belongs to Duniap Commandery Knights Templars but takes no active part in its councils. He is distinctly a home man, and spends much of his lelaure time in the company of his wife.

Mrs. Sewall is a nervous invalid of sensitive and reserved nature, with no desire to go into society. Mr. Sewall is entirely devoted to her, and limits his social undertakings to meet her wishes. A few intimate friends he enjoys having at his house, but rarely are others tiden, as Mrs. Sewall shrinks from meeting people of Bath know very little. Mr. Sewall's house, though the finest in town, is so quiet that the town's feik think very little about it. On rare occasions, as when President Harrison and other high officials of the nation visited Bath in 1888, his doors were thrown upon, but at other times no one comes and goes but the family.

Mr. Sewall's younger son, William D. Sewall, who is a member of the Sewall shipping firm, lives next door. He is married and has three children. Margaret, Dorothy, and Arthur, the latter, who is the eldest, being 8 years old. Mr. Sewall's eldest son, Harold M., lives quite a way's down the old fashioned elm-shaded atreet toward the centre of the town.

He is a lawyer and a Republican. He will not vote for his father he said to-day. He attends the Congregational church. He married a San Francisco woman and has one child, a boy of two years.

The news of her husband's nomination was seldom seen at the club room. He belongs to

the Congregational church. He married a San Francisco woman and has one child, a bey of two years.

The news of her husband's nomination was received by Mrs. Arthur Sewall without emotion and with evidence of annoyance over the publicity which it will bring. To all requests for her photograph for publication, Mrs. Sewall has given a pointed refusal.

Mr. Sewall is very fond of his grounds and garden, and none handsomer are to be seen in Mains. He is also fond of good horses, and his stable is well stocked with blooded animais. He is often seen behind a pair of handsome blacks in the streets or on the county roads near the city.

Many of Mr. Sewall's firmest friends are at a loss to account for his espousal of the silver cause, and they cannot see how his record as a railroad magnate, bank President, and capitalist can go with the Democratic platform. But in spite of this, Bath is pleased over his nomination, which, it is said here, will alvertise the city, and plans are being made to give the nominee a rousing non-partisan welcome, just for local pride, when he returns from Chicago, Mr. Sewall will probably deliver one of the few informal speeches he is likely to make in the campaign on this occasion. He is not a ready impromptu speaker.

THE EFFECT IN PIKE COUNTY.

Even the Bears in that Democratic Strong-

hold See It, and Act Accordingly. Seems as if the Pike county bears had found out already," said a neighbor of theirs. With only one or two exceptions all the real genuine bear killers in Pike county are rockribbed Democrats of the old school. They never went back on their traditions yet. So when, in 1872, the Democratic leaders forgot themselves, Pike county rebuked them, and for the first time in her history one of her townships gave a majority that wasn't Democratic. They came to the front, though, as of old, in 1876, for Tilden and true Democracy, and wanted to go down to Washington and fight when they turned him out and let Hayes usurp the place. The antics of the Chicago Convention have made them sick a second time. They have just naturally got wilted right down.

"And the bears seem to know it. I can't explain their unprecedented conduct in any other way. Why did that big bear come out of the woods last Friday, slouch impudently into the village of La Anna, back in Green Township, where some of the greatest Democratic bear hunters live, and parade through the streets from one end of town to the other without sign of fear? And why did that other one walk into Mill Rift village, inspect the whole length of Main street, stop at the Post Office as if to gloat at the sight of a Democratic Postmaster, and then head up Office as if to gloat at the sight of a Democratic Postmaster, and then head up the railroad track straight for Pond Eddy, where there are more Democrats who can smell bear a mile than there are rais around a corn crib? And why did that third big bear, the biggest and blackest of 'em ail, show himself down in Lehman township, taking the most public of all the roads, on his way to a Democratic settlement on tother side the mountain, ston when he got to Mad Bensley's place, prick up his cars, shake his head, and then turn out and make a mile's circuit around Mad's place before he took the road again?

"Fil tell you why those two bears made the rounds of La Anna and of Mill Bift scornfully and with every show of contempt for any danger that might lie in wait for 'em there. They know that everybody was a bemocrat there and thereabout, and that they were all too sick and wilty over the news from Chicago to even get up and sing a bear. And I'll tell you why that big black bear stopped at Mad Bensley's, and then gave Mad's place a wide berth. He happened to remember that Mad was a dyed-in-the-wood Republican as well as a bear hunter and must be feeling about a hundred times better than usual. That's why that bear shunted round Mad Bensley's place. There ain't any doubt about it, for an hour later he was ambiling through the Bemocratic settlement on t'other side the hill, actually looking as if he feit mighty sorry for 'em'. Sixteen to one, eh' Well, that's about what it'll take, up in Pike county, now sixteen Democrats to get up vim enough to kill one bear:"

Mrs. Lease to Be Their Joan of Arc. CHICAGO, July 12.- The Joan of Arc at the Populist Convention in St. Louis will be Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease of Wichita. She is known as

the Kansas statesman and the deadly enemy of Gov. Lewellyn. Mrs. Lesse is one of the handsomest women in the great State of Peffer and Ingalia. sometimes known as Kansas. Not only is she fine looking, but she is able. Nobody speaks of her as a stateswoman for the reason that she is a as a stateman.

The one thing she has made up her mind to do is to refuse to give any signed interviews to the apostles of new journalism. Mrs. Lesse's friends say she is a worker and not a "gabber."

Clerk Charles Authes of the Centre Street Po lice Court thinks there must have been a thief in the court yesterday morning. After the session was over he discovered that his \$50 dia-mond stud was missing. He sat behind the desk and was not within reach of the prisoners. A search of the floor falled to feves! the whereabouts of the stud, and Mr. Anthes can-not account for its disappearance except on the score of theft. POLITICAL NOTES.

Lemuel Ety Quigg is the only Republican candi date slated for a Congress'onal nomination in any of the districts of town as yet.

A warrant has ben drawn for \$500 from the occeds of city bonds (the number of the warrant 1 18,298) to John De Witt Warner, former Con gressman,""for extra allowance for services as Com nissioner" in the pay of the Dock Department.

The former headquarters of the Tammany Hall rganization in the Fourth Assembly district, or East Broadway, has been vacated and has been rented for clun house purposes by the Independen County Organisation of the Fourth Assembly dis

There is an amusing contest in progress for the empty political honor of the Republican noming tion for Congress in the Twelfth New York di trict between Wilbur F. Wakeman and Thurlow Weed Barnes. The district is strongly Dem ian in Congress.

Thomas Dorsey of the Ninth Assembly district member of the Tammany Hall committee of which John C. Sheehan was long the Chairman, has been appointed by Comptroller Fitch a temporary inspect or in the Finance Department—the third appoint ment from this district in the Comptroller's

In the National Democratic Convention of 1899 t is a fact now recalled by very few persons, the Hon. W. Bourke Cockran received five votes for United States. They came from the Montana dele of Vice President. He was born abroad.

There were fifty six signers of the Declaration of independence and only three had or used a middle Richard Henry Lee and Francis Lightfoot Lee of Virginia. The Lees were both natives of Stra ford, Va. Robert Treat Paine was six years older than Tom Paine, the publicist. The former was

The views of Gov. Stannard of Missouri, Republican, have been freely quoted in support of the claim that Major McKinley's election was ce tain. There never was any Gov. Stannard of Mis souri. Edward O. Stannard was elected Lieuten cessful Republican State ticket run in the Com nonwealth which has given Abe Slupsky and Jo Rickey to the politics of the nation.

The bolt of the Republican silver Senators at St. Louis reduces the Republican representation in the Senate to forty regulars out of a total of ninety members, and will oblige the Republicans to gate six seats if they expect to secure control over the Jersey will be the presiding officer. Present indications point to the election of Democrats to exist Kentucky.

There is a familiar quotation to the effect tha then Greek meets Greek the tug of war comes and in a similar way it may be said that when two Fourth ward Democrats get at political variance a hard fight is inevitable. The war which bas broken out between ex Judge Divver and Aider man Brown for the Tammany Hall leadership in the Second Assembly district is on in earnest. Alder man Brown is a shoe dealer; Divver began life as

John C. Breckinridge was only 89 years of ag when nominated for President of the United States by the Baltimore Convention in 1860. He was at that time Vice President, having been elected fou years previous. Under the Constitution of the United States a man is not eligible to the Prest dency until he is 35 years of age, and presumably not ellable to the Vice Presidency either, though the Constitution does not explicitly so state. Mr Breckfuridge was just 35 when elected Vice Presi

The constitutional amendment adopted at the last election on the subject of canals authorized the issuance of bonds to the extent of \$9,000,000 by the State for canal improvement. Of this sum the Legislature has authorized for this year the is-suance of \$4,000,000 of bonds, and \$2,000,000 of these have already been placed. It is computed by the engineers in charge of the work that on Jan. 1, 1899, it will be completed, and that the whole su required will be needed in order to make a com-prehensive improvement of the State canals of New York.

The Brooklyn Republicans expect to furnish their party with a candidate for Lieutenant Governor this year. Brooklyn has not had this place o a Republican State ticket for many years, and has not furnished the candidate for Governor since 1870. In 1872 and 1874 the Republican candidate for Licutenant-Governor came from Broome county; in 1876, from Erie; in 1879, from Wyoming; in 1882, from Dutchess; in 1885, from Rensselaer; in 1888, from New York; in 1891. from Herkimer, and in 1894, from Wayne,

The city of New York assumed one year ago by the annexation of five small Westchester county towns the bonded obligations following: West-chester counts, fown of West Farms-Central avenue bonds, \$250,000; Southern Boulevard bonds, \$128,000, and Franklin avenue bonds, \$1,000 Morrisania-Central avenue bonds, \$14,000. St.
Ann's avenue bonds, \$14,000. Williamsbridge-Highway bonds, \$80,000; sewer bonds, \$175,000. West Chester—school bonds, \$20,000. Wake-field—Highway bonds, \$41,800; certificates of indebtedness, \$16,000. The total amount is \$810,-

There is to be an election for Mayor of Louis ville this year, the Supreme Court of Kentucky having decided that the attempt of the Kentucky Legislature to lengthen the term of a Republican Mayor chosen to fill a vacancy is without effect, and that the voters of that city are entitled to choose a new Mayor at this year' selections. Louis-ville, long a Democratic stronghold, has gone over to the Republicans since the beginning of the soft money craze, and the expectation is general that the Republicans will elect their Mayor this year, Louisville is represented in Congress by a Reput

The late James Barclay, a well known figure in the politics of the Eighth, Ninth, and Fifteenth wards, was a member of 34 Engine of the Volunteer Fire Department, efficially known as Howard, bu locally more often called "Red Rover." The en-gine house was for many years in Christopher street, near Hudson. It was one of the crack vol unteer fire companies of the Ninth ward, the two others being Perry Hose, which graduated into the field of politics Sheriff Davidson, and Gulick Hose, which graduated Sheriff Gorman. Mr. Barclay, like many of the members of the old Fire Depart ment, retained his political friends through life Of late years he was active as a Republican.

Congressman who came out recently for free stiver in Congress and more recently was at the head of the Minnesota bol' against McKinley, is a native of Michigan, a lawyer, and a resident of the city of Duluth. The district which he represents in Wash ington includes nearly one half of the whole area of the State, taking in Iwenty six counties and having a length of 280 miles and a breadth, on the northern boundary, of nearly as much. The Populist vote in this district in 1894 was 6,400, con siderably larger than the vote of any other Cou gress district in the same State.

The municipal election of 1897 will be the mos important, in respect to the offices to be filled, ever held in New York. Not only are a Mayor, District Attorney, and Sheriff to be chosen (three offices filled on the same day in 1890), but there are also to be voted for a Comptroller, a full Board of Al dermen, two Supreme Court Justices, a County Cierk, and a Register. The Mayor to be elected will have, during the first six months of his term (the Power of Removal bill not having been re-pealed), the summary right of removing the heads of departments in the municipal service, The Mayor to be elected in 1897 will hold office for two years; Mayor Strong's tenure is three.

The proposition to divide Hamilton county has been revived and it is likely to be prosecuted with greater measure of success now that it has the sanction of the Constitution, which, as amended n 1895, authorizes (section 5, Article III.) the Legislature in its discretion "to abolish the said county of Hamilton and annex the territory there of to some other county or countles." Hamilton has an area of 1,700 square miles, and is, with one exception, the largest county in the State; but its total population is smaller than that of any other county, being less than 5,000. Futnam county, which is only one-seventh as large as Hamilton, has three times as many inhabitants. The county with which, ou geographical grounds, Hamilton would most naturally be ailled, is Herkimer, the northern boundary of the two being the same. Herkimer covers 1,600 square miles and has a pop

SPIRIT OF REVOLT GROWS.

SENATOR VILAS JOINS THE CHICAGO CONFENTION BOLT.

He Says He Casnet Support Any Candidate on a Free-colonge Pintform-Many Dem-ocrats of Cincinnati Will Reject the Can-didata and Pintform-Other Recruits, didate and Platform-Other Madison, Wis., July 12 .- A bolt against the Chicago platform and ticket is certain in Wis-consin. Senator William F. Vilas this afternoon said, in an interview:

"I cannot support any candidate on a freesliver coinsge platform."
Ex-Congressman Burr W. Jones, State Sens.

or R. M. Bashford, ex-State Treasurer John Hunner, Gen. E. E. Byrant, and ex-Assistant United States Attorney-General Hand joined in the movement. Ex-Attorney-General James L. O'Connor predicts that silver will control the Democratic State Convention in September. A bitter fight is expected. Senator Vilas and other gold standard leaders will hold a con ference soon to take united action

CINCINNATI, July 12 .- At least 100 of the best known Democrats here have bolted the Chicago ticket. To-day a number were seen.

Maurice Friederg is of the opinion that the platform is as poor as it could be. William Maxwell is a Democrat, but will not vote for the silver ticket. He will cast his ballot for the Prohibition ticket. Attorney Robert Ramse,

"What do I think of the platform? What do I think of dissolution? Both mean the sam thing. I will not vote for it." Assistant Custodian Streibel of the Govern

pent building says he is satisfied with the man but the platform is not what good Democrat Franklin Alter, a politician very high in local power, says he thinks the Democrats should

get together and nominate a third ticket. Two pertinent questions are asked by him: "Was that a Democratic Convention? Wer

there over 200 Democrats there?" Alter is disgusted with the turn things hav taken and will not vote at all. Tim Campbell, one of Riverside's most solid Democrats, repu liates the ticket from beginning to end. Wil liam Walsh of Price Hill reports the same sen timents. Nothing but disgust can be heard from the solid Democrats from Cincinnati.

DECLINES TO FOLLOW REYAN.

The Detroit Free Press Repudiates th Chleage Convention. DETROIT, Mich., July 12 .- The Free Press, the

eading Democratic newspaper of Michigan, to day announced that it will not endorse the Chicago platform or candidate. The Free Pres declares itself to be hereafter free from any party connection.
The Detroit Tribune, Republican, had pre-

viously bolted the Republican party and declared for free silver. The Revolt in New Jersey,

Allan McDermott is one of many of New Jer-

sey's delegates to the Chicago Convention who will not support the ticket. He writes this vigorous letter on the subject: "The Chicago Convention has nominated Populist on a platform favoring repudiation and a rotten currency and the protection of Anarchists in their evil designs and doings

The man who is willing to stand upon that plat-

form must be either a trickster or at heart i "The Convention was, from start to finish, libel on the Democratic party. The candidates will be defeated if the people of this country are brave enough and intelligent enough to deserve self-government. The election of Bryan would result in unparalleled distress and mis-

From now until November the fight will be between honor and dishonor, truth and false-hood, patriotism and anarchy. The man who, understanding this platform, votes for its candidate will be unfit for American citizenship. "Names are nothing: partisanship must be

and was locked up for intoxication. In Jeffer-son Market Court she said she was Pearl Ivory. "I'm 65 years old," she said to Magistrate Flammer, "and I'm a respectable woman. I've never been arrested before and I've lived all my life at 24 Macdougal street."
"Why, that's the station house," said the policeman who arrested her. Magistrate Flammer, after consulting a direc-tory, said that the policeman's statement was true. Then he sent the respectable woman to

## Merit

Is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its grea sales and enables it to accomplish wonderful cures of all diseases caused by Impure or

depleted condition of the blood. Remember, Hood's

Sarsaparilla

NO MORE POISONED WEAPONS USEDS Savages Seem to Have Given Them Up, Against White Men at Least.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

It is rather curious that we hear so little of

polsoned weapons in these days. Now and

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

gain the newspapers report what they call "a tragedy" from the South Seas or from Af rica, such as the death of poor Commander Goodenough, or the massacre of that French party in Bornu, announced the other day. But such events are very rare, and they nearly always happen in certain narrow areas. Poisoned weapons were an abiding terror once in every land, civilized or savage. But in Europe they seem to be quite extinct, and some-how people no longer take much account of them in regions where they are still common. One might suspect that the alarm of our forefathers was due mostly to superstition and ignorance. They had poison, as one may say, 'on the brain," and their methods of analysis were grotesque. But in every museum are weapons carefully fashioned to insure that a dose of venom shall enter the wound they inflict. Doubtless the men of that time were familiar with noxious herbs and substances which are known at present only to students of science. But it still remains somewhat of a puzzle that poisoned arrows are so rarely mentioned in savage countries. There are districts innumerable up and down where Europeans live, no welcome residents, among a population well acquairted with deadly drugs and used to steep their weapons therein. One might certainly have expected that the Ghazis of Afghanistan would poison their knives Often it has been alleged that one of them did so, but is there any evidence? In our generation, at least, wounded men duly recover unless their hurts be mortal. Mere savages are not much given to assassination of this determined class. But in warfare, against a small body of white invacers, poisoned arrows are very effective. The history of Cape Colony

body of white invalers, poisoned arrows are very effective. The history of Cape Colony abounds with evidence, Kaffirs have never used them—for that matter, they do not use the bow; but there were no Kaffirs in the colony for a hundred years or thereabouts.

During that time the Dutch were engaged in a war of ex-ermination with Bushmen, wild Hottentots, and the bastard septs—we do no mean to hint that extermination was unjustified if Europeans had the right to settle in South Africa at all, for if so they had the right to live and thrive. But those wretched folk had neither numbers, daring, organization, nor arms, except their feeble hows and deadly arrows. Few as were the Boers, and small their commandoes, often probably they outnumbered the enemy. But they were more than eatified if they could shoot a few "to keep down the vermin," not daring to press them home. The Bushmen crept around their fires at night, shot a volley unseen—and every man hit was a corose by morning. The annals of that time are full of weird stories. Self-preservation alone could force the Boers to turn out. So the struggle for life went on until the growth of population, not the skill nor courage nor arms of the whites, forced those terrible little savages beyond the Orange, It is not easy to see how scientific weapons would have been effectual. Men cannot blaze away with Maxims all night. In fact, the old scenes recurred so late as the Coranna war of 1800, when the frontier police drove a clan of Bushmen into an island in the Orange River and beeleged them there for weeks. The horrid dwarfs swam sile ity

between honor and dishoner, truth and falsehoed, patriotius and anarchy. The man who, understanding this platform, voice for its cash, and the crane of the control of the

A 8800 Mirror Wreeked.

During a general fight in John Simon Winners saloon at 639 Classon avenus. Brooklyn. on Saturday night, one of the participants hurled a paving stone turough the \$600 mirror back of